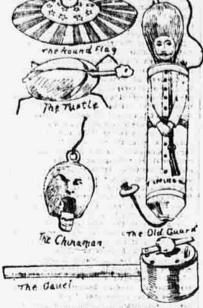
The American boy has a greater variety of wars to make patriotic noises this year than ever before, and having availed himself of his enlarged opportunities he has thereby benefite in score of inventive goniuses who have tented the many strange devices which will he the day's pandemonium complete, tract vendors have appeared one a thousand corners with these noise preducing toys, but nowhere else have they been so plentiful, so voelf rous, and so liberal in their deafening enstrations as in the neighborhood of City Hall Park, particularly along Park row from I rankfort to Ann street. Yesterday the ven-ders there formed an almost unbroken line. one might think that those who go over the bridge to Brooklyn and up the Third avenue raised road to Harlem were the greatpat purchasers of Fourth of July toys that ever

lark row was given over to the venders of noise. The curbstone merchant who usually sells beeties of the delirium tremens variety



NEW NOISE-MAKING DEVICES.

tin beetles that hop and crowd about the sidewalk with no visible means of support, giving painful shocks to citizens afflicted with an scute "never-again" remorse-and the soulfuleyed Orientals who erstwhile made heavy the air with burning samples of their insense tapes were all solling Fourth toys yesterday. all relling the excellence of their wares, and another. Park row will be comparatively quiet to-day compared with yesterday, for there the noises, which will to-day be scattered from Flushing to Communipaw. were concentrated in that one brief space.
"Here you are: the American flag. It is

That such a thing should be "self action" was enough to call attention to it. It is a cardboard disk about eight inches in diameter painted with the Stars and Stripes. In the centre on one side is a top-like handle. On the opposite centre are two pieces of metal. each the size of a dime, one held over the other by a rubber band. You put a percussion cap between the pieces of metal, give the top-like handle a twirl, and the card disk salls grace-fully toward the pavement, expleding the cap when it strikes.

"It's self netion; and it's the American flag.
That a what it is, for a nickeh and who wants-another?"

other?". Thousands wanted them, apparently, and as the venders were constantly showing how the toy worked and each purchaser did a little experimenting, there was plenty of noise to the credit of the American flag.

"He'sa bug, and he explodes. See him explode"

This was the inelegant cry of the venders of another tor. The article resembled a turtle rather than any known variety of "bug," or, possibly, the venders classify turtles as hugs, but it does explode, and that's the chief idea. It is about the size of a half wainut shell. It has a long neck, which can be pushed into the body against a spring. Then the essential cap is put into the body so that when the turtle's back is stepped upon the spring is released, the long neck and head shoot out in a surprising manner, and the cap is exploded.

When the grown generation were boys, some of them, those who lived in the country, any-

When the grown generation were boys, some of them, those who lived in the country, anyway, made pop guns out of long goose quills. The muzzle of the gun would be plugged up with a disk cut from a slice of raw potato with the sharp edge of the quil. Then when the Diston was reashed in the plug would dy out, possibly hitting the teacher it well ninest, and the compressed air would make enough note to startle a sleepy school from. That idea has evidently been worked on by the inventor of the "Bid Guard." This is a machine consisting of a wooden cylinder, a piston, and a stopper. The cylinders and stopper are roughly painted to represent the body and head of a soldier, who may as well be an Old Guard as anything else. Of course, a cap is required, and it is put down the guard's throat. The staffed head is put in place, and the piston is drawn back.

When you let go the piston a spring makes it bump against the cap, which explodes, knocking the guard's head off in a manner trightful to behold.

to behold.

If you dislike a Chinaman you-can have fun with a little brass representation of his head. It is no higger than the end of your thumb, but its mouth is hig enough to hold a perquesion cap, and so its usefulness is insured. The chinaman's lower law is movable natural as life. When the cap is inserted it is only necessary to drop the Mongolian on his chin and the explosion which follows makes him spit fire and exhale smoke in a highly patriotic manner.

All of these toys require some little care and intelligence to operate, so another has been invented which the youngest patriot in the land can make noise with, and yet not disengage his fingers from his hand, as is generally done with the toy pistol. It is called the Fourth of July gave!" and the venders give their assurances that it is not dangerons to childrens' eyes or fingers. It is not dangerons to childrens' eyes or fingers. It is shared like any little mallet you eyer saw, except that on one of its striking surfaces a round piece of metal is loosely instened, and the cap is slipped in betyeen the metal and the surface of the hammer. A baby can do the rest. Hit anything with that end of the hammer and you have an explosion.

All these toys were sold resterday for a nickel each, and a box of caps for another field. They were sold on Fark row by the tousand, all over the city by the tens of thousands.

Here is the programme for this Columbian All of these toys require some little care and

re is the programme for this Columbian

thousand, all over the city by the tens of thousands.

Here is the programme for this Columbian Fourth of July:

At subrise Cant. John G. Norman of the Continental Guard will raise the Stars and Stripes over the block house in Central Park. and at the same hour the national colors will be hoisted at the Battery by Christopher B. 1 orbos. The street parade will form at 8:30 this morning, the head of the column resting a Fifth archive and Thirty-third street. The ins of march will be from that point down the avenue to Seventeenth street, to Fourth avenue, to Fourteenth street, to Broadway, to Fifteenth street, to Fifth avenue, to the Washington Arch, where the parade will be dismissed. The old-fashioned celebration of the day will be furnished by the Tammany Society. The constitution of the order requires it, and the programme has remained unchanged during the century and more of the society's existence, except in the musical selections and the identity of the parificipants. The celebration will begin at the Migwam in Fourteenth street and will furnish popular and patriole music; the Tammany Glee Club will sing patriotic songs: the Beclaration of Independence will be read there will be given and Hooker of Mississippl, Livingston of Georgia. Fellows of this city, and half a dozen other prominent Democrata. A collation will be based by the Midlim of Tennessee Allen and Hooker of Mississippl, Livingston of Georgia. Fellows of this city, and half a dozen other prominent Democrata. A collation will be based by the Twonty-ascend Regiment Drum Corps, a troups of swiss warders of Spanish mandoline players of Bessel and Will be shelped to the Mattern Served.

The Prohistioniats will celebrate the day, and the night too, at Prohibition Park Port Helmmond, Staten Island. There, at 11 o'clock there will be a Bennest in the Park Hote. In the afternoon theye is to be another oration. The New Doclaration of Independence. by Mr. H. Awafisand of Pinidelphia, and in the creaming a connect and the first port of the made heart will

ments by the South American students. In the evening something unusual in the way of eagle fireworks is promised.

The residents of the lower east side need not go far from home to hear patrictic music, and plenty, of it, this evening. Conterno's military band will play in Faradise Park, beginning at 8 o'clock, when the "Star-Spangled Banner" will be played, and, after a long programme, the concert will close with "Hall, Columbia."

At Lion Park, 198th street and Ninth avenue, the New York Letter Carriers' Association holds its seventh annual pienic. In addition to the games other very attractive features have been added to the programme.

In the old Fraunce's Tavera, whose memorial tablet tells the wayfarer it was Washington's headquarters, the Loyal Club has its annual hanguet at noon. The Declaration of Independence will be read and there will be orations and music.

Erdford Park is to have a sham battle, which will be fought by members of Company F. Minth Regiment. Games of peace will follow this martial entertainment.

The Sixty-ninth liegiment has its pienic and games in the Empire City Colosseum, Sixty-ninth street and Avenue A. They will not only be member, but the Declaration of Independence will be read.

The Orangemen of New York, Perocklyn, and Jersey City, will celebrate by an excursion and pienic to Forest View Grove, on the Hudson, loats leave Dock street, Brooklyn, at 8:30; Morris street, Jersey City, at 9 o'clock; Twentieth street, this city, at 10 o'clock, and 125th street at 11 o'clock.

There will be every kind of celebration and entertainment at Glen Island, and the Starin stematers are all in readiness to take care of whatever number of excursionists may seek that shady spot to-day. The Jaland has been greatly beautified by extensive landscape gardening, and the menagerie increased by many new animals.

greatly beautified by extensive landscape gardening, and the menageric increased by many new animals.

At Briggeport there is to be an extraordinary colebration, as in addition to all that is to be dene to commemorate the day, the statue of Thineas T. Barnum is to be unwelled, Great preparations for this have been made by a citizens' committee. At the unwelled foreat preparations for this have been made by a citizens' committee, at the unwelled foreat will be the largest parade of military and civic societies ever seen in Bridgeport, and addresses will be made by the Rev. Pr. Collyer, the Mayor, and others. The liarnum statuch as been placed in Sea Side Park, where the ceremonies will take place at 2:30 o'clock under arrangements of the committee of which Wm. II. Marigold is Chairman.

Superintendent Byrnes had all the police Captains at Headquarters yesterday to receive instructions for to-day. They were directed especially to enforce the ordinance against setting off fireworks in the streets. They are also to protect excursionists both going and coming, and to look out for fires and accidenta. The following associations have received permits to parade: John J. Timmins Association, employees of F. Joyce. Old Homestead Pleasure Club, Gus Limmerman Association, Magraw Pleasure Club, Pat Maher Association, Newsersweat Association, Rusaian Military Association. Architectural Iron Workers, John Gleason Association, Washington Continental Guard, Mackerel Eangers, Canton Germania, I. O. O. F., Bohemian Nick Benefit Society, and the Bohemian Free School.

THE FOURTH IN BROOKLYN. The City Authorities Will Not Furnish Mu-

sle Nor Pireworks This Year. The city authorities in Brooklyn, for the first time in fifty years, have discovered that there is no law in existence to justify the expendi ture of any public money in Fourth of July music or pyrotechnics, and consequently there will be no official celebration to-day. To make up for official lack of patriotism, Stephenson Post, G. A. R., the youngest post of veterans, will march to Fort Greene at sunrise, fire a sature, and listen to an address by ex-Gov. George of Kansas. Company B of the Thirteenth Regiment will also have an early morning celebration at its new armory, in Throop arenue.

avenue.

All work at the Navy Yard will be suspended, and there will be a national salute at noon. The Andrew Jackson Democratic Club of the Seventh ward will have a celebration in Jackson Hall, Kent avenue, in the afternoon.

COLD DAY FOR LORN LADIES. The Jacobs-Sire and Aldis-Stewart Breach of Promise Verdicts Upset.

Judges Freedman and Gildersleeve sitting in he General Term of the Superior Court handed down yesterday afternoon a decision sustaining the appeal of Henry B. Sire from the verdict giving Esther Jacobs \$25,000 damages against him for breach of promise of marriage. A new trial is ordered. The decision is founded on an error in the charge of Judge Sodgwick. The General Term says:

The court below charged the jury in part as follows: "Över and above the compensatory damages the plain tiff is absolutely entitled to exemplary damages of proof to the satisfaction of the jury of certain facts." This instruction deprived the jury, in case they found the facts referred to, of all discretion upon the question whether exemplary damages should or should not be given. The decision of the court below is reversed the verdict is not saide, and a new trial is ordered.

Miss Jacobs sued for \$50,000 damages.
"I am greatly pleased at the decision." Mr.
Sire said yesterday. "Of course I am very
sorry for Miss Jacobs. But I am in the right. as the Court showed when it took only one reason out of fifty and gave me a new trial. I don't know where Miss Jacobs is now. I surely sympathize with her greatly. I am confident that at my next trial the verdict will

don't know where Miss Jacobs is now. I surely sympathize with her greatly. I am confident that at my noxt trial the verdict will be for me." Miss Jacobs is visiting her sister in Montreal. Lawyer Charles W. Brooke, her counsel, is out of town.

"If Miss Jacobs appeals," said Lawyer Truax, Mr.Sire's counse, "she must stipulate absolutely what verdict she asks for. The court would either give her that or nothing. Ide not think she will risk it. We are quite satisfied now that Mr. Sire mas another chance."

The verdict of \$5.000, which Leonora Aldis obtained for breach of promise of marriage against George Stewart, has also been set saide by the Superior Court, General Term. She is the daughter of the late Police Captain Aldis. The decision is based on the admission of evidence as to the value of property held by the defendant's mother. The Court says:

"Aside from the defendant's refusal to redeem his promise of marriage, the conduct of the defendant, according to the plaintiff's own testimony, was that of a gentleman. The plaintiff never earned but a small compensation, and the defendant was and is worth practically nothing in a pecuniary point of view. Under these circumstances the verdict of the jury for \$5.000 may be presumed to have been largely influenced by the fact that the plaintiff was permitted to prove that the defendant's mother owned property and real eastate."

Mina Schneider moved for counsel fee and allimony before Judge Gildersleeve in the Superior Court yesterday in an action for separation from Charles G. Schneider, a policeman of the Seventh precinct. She says he knocked two of her teeth out last May, and subsequently hit her in the eyes o that she had to go to Gouverneur Hospital. Inspector Villiams made her prefer charges against her husband before the Police Beard. These charges are pending. Judge Gildersleeve in the subsequently hit for an absolute divorce. She is an actress. Finkel says that she has been living with Gabriel Finkelstein. a muelcian, who layed in the same companies with he

## ONCE A SWEDISH HEIRESS.

Now She is Trying to Induce Her Trusat Husband to Support Her.

George F. Faxsen, furrier, was before Judge Connelly yesterday in the Gates Avenue Court in Brooklyn, on a charge of abandonment, the complainant being Wilhelmina Ottolie Ida Jeanette Faxsen. The couple were married in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1885, the bride having as she says, inherited a large fortune from her uncle. Mrs. Faxsen says that her husband, after squandering this in foolish business speculations, deserted her in 1983 and came to this country.

this country.

A month ago, Mrs. Faxsen, who had not heard from him for a long time, came here to look for her husband. She found him living in comfortable circumstances at 704 Myrtle are nue, and when he refused to support her had him arrested. He was held for examination.

Alert for Gutle, but Found None. Col. E. C. James withdrew yesterday his mo-tion in behalf of Mrs. Ellen Pollock before Judge Bischoff of the Court of Common Pleas to vacate the stay of execution of a judgment of \$37,500 and costs against Alexander Policek for alienating the affections of her former husband. Edward Policek. Col. James said the motion was made because of the recording of a mortgage for \$30,000 on Alexander Policek's house in this city and another for \$35,000 against his property at Nyack before the filing of the judgment. Lawyer Thain, counsel for Mr. Policek, had, however, informed him that no attempt had been made to forestall the judgment. The mortgages were given to secure Androw Fistcher as bondsman on appeal of \$37,500 and costs against Alexander PolFOUR SNAKES AND A GREEN FROM The Complete Essential Facts in Regard to Each of Them.

SCHANTON, July 1 .- C. R. Meserole, who peddles tin through Sullivan county, sat down on a fallen tree near Lopez Creek a few days ago, while letting his borse feed on the road side grass. He was smoking his pipe and whittling away on a pine stick, when all of a audden something struck the left side of his sack coat and made a tin box in his pocket Glancing around quickly Peddler Meserole beheld an object that startled him se that he yelled like an Indian and jumped twelve feet from the tree. The sight covered his skin with goose pimples in a twinkling, and his face became as white as milk, for within a foot from where he had been sitting lay a coiled copperhead. The snake had left poison in his coat, and it would have struck at him again in a second if he hadn't jumped. When the scared peddler came to senses he got a sword cane from his cart, pinned the reptile to the log, and filled its poisoned mouth with fine, dry tobacco, having his revenge by seeing the snake die in exquisite agony. Then he ascertained that the copperhead had crawled out of a crack in the log, and poking in the crack with his cane, he quickly routed out another copperhead, apparently the mate of the dead one. The snake turned on him, and, instead of pinning it to the log, he threw a handful of tobacco in its mouth and eyes, and had the satisfaction of witnessing the most lively contortions he had ever seen a reptile go through with. The copperhead writhed to the middle of the road. where it died in three minutes.

One morning last week Philander B. Keith of Lehigh Glen heard a two-year-old colt snorting and screaming in the pasture, and going to the barn door he saw the colt stamping in the grass, while three horses and some cattle had stopped grazing and were staring at the active colt in apparent wonder. Mr. Keith ran to

grass, while three horses and some cattle had stopped grazing and were staring at the active colt in apparent wonder. Mr. Keith ran to the spot and found that the colt had stamped a rattlesmake to death. The animal cantered away, and the horses and cattle chassel him around the lot until he dropped on his kness and was upable to go any further. Mr. Keith discovered that the colt had been struck on the upper lip by the rattlesmake, evidently while he was cropping the herbage, and the supposition was that the hurt madelened him so that he began to stamp on the reptile the moment he received the wound. In his fight with the rattler the colt got struck on his forelegs by the snake's deadly fairs. His head, neck, and legs swelled almost to bursting, and in less than an hour he died.

On June 24 Levi A. Clapsaddle of Goldenrod Mountain had his straw hat pulled from his head by a sauey rattlesmake. Mr. Clapsaddle was climbing up a ledge of rocks in the neighborhood of Racket Falls to make a short cut across Hickory Ridge when the rattlesmake got wind of him, and struck out from a shelving rock on a lovel with his head. The reptile's fangs got stuck in the brim of Mr. Clapsaddle ahat, and when the snake coiled again it pulled the hat off, and the suddenness of the net gave Mr. Clapsaddle such a start that he lost his hold and rolled sixty feet before he stopped. Then he said he was angry, and climbing up the ledge a few yards south of his former route he mashed the ratter with a stone and recovered his hat.

Early in May a green-headed frog annoyed Mrs. Celida Morehouse of Siabville, Wyoming county, several times a day by hopping around the well curb whenever she went to draw a bucket of water. The frog got to be such a nuisance that one evening Mrs. Morehouse put it into her buggy the next day and dropped it by the roadside, two miles from her first pail of water, and that night she lugged it to a swamp, a mile distant, and left it on a log. Two days afterward the frog appeared at the well once more, and Mrs. Morehous

### FIVE MEN WITH JAGS.

In Conclave at a Brooklyn Lamp Post They Exchange Personalities.

There was a gathering of jags at the corner of Gold and Willoughby streets, Brooklyn, the other evening. The nucleus of the gathering was a middle-aged man so very drunk that three boys across the way were betting nickels on the time to elapse before he should subside into the gutter. Up Gold street reeled a man whose method of progress consisted in tacking across the sidewalk to the curb and back again. He carried in his hand a tin pail half full of beer. Down Gold street came a second man in a very nebulous condition. Along Willcughly street, from the direction of Fulton, meandered a citizen with a straw hat and a jag. Along Willoughby street, in the other direction, rolled another citizen with a ing and a straw hat.

The four instricted pedestrians met on the orner where the very drunk man stood. They all looked at him with half scornful, half pitying looks, as who should say: "There's a man who will find himself in disgrace and in the olice station before night." But the first man

didn't want any of their pity.
"You're beas'ly 'tox'cated," he observed. waving an indicatory forefinger toward the man from Fulton street.

"Gness y' do' know me." returned the maligned man with indignation. "I ca' ge' jagged 'I I try. I'm a gra'jate from th' Keeley Cure. W'en I lef' doctor says 'Goo'-by, Smith. You're a new man. Y' ca'g' jagged now no matter how hard y' try.' An' I been tryin' ever since t' ge' jagged, but I ca' do it," added Mr. Smith, t ge lagged, but I ca do 15," added Mr. Smith, sorrowfully, "Nothin' th' matter with your lag, though," he continued, turning upon the individual who had come from the other side of Willoughby street. "You got wha! I call a Sabbath day skate on. You min't a Keely grabits of the control of t

Sabbath day skate on. You ain't a Keely gra'tate?"

Never touched me," announced the gentleman addressed, in uncertain accents. "Sermon too long; made me sleepy. Been good S'maritan 'n' went church 'stead of wastin money in ri'tous livin' an' mixed ale like him." The speaker indicated the nebulous man from up Gold street who had been too busy in holding the first man up to know clearly who had spoken. Healizing that he had been accused, he turned upon the man with the pall of beer.

"Tell me I been drinkin' an' I'll smash." Tace." he vociferated. "Give y' a-hic-punch'n nose. Thass w'at said. No man with a beer'n whiskey mixed breath an' a-hic-tin growler can 'cuse me of drinkin'. You, sir, he continued solemnly, have been puttin' an en'my in your brains to steal away your mouth. Wich is Scripture, sir; yessir, Scripture."

"He' care f'r all scrip'ser this side 'f eter-

"Do" care frall scrip'sor this side feter-nity," began the man setting down his pail; but at this juncture the original occupant of the corner lost his balance and subsided in a heap on the walk, and the other four at once turned upon him.
"Sir, you're th' one thass 'tox'cated." said the nebulous man. the nebulous man.
"Drunker'n hell," put in the citizen with the pall.
"Stonishment 'n grief are strugglin' in my
hosom at thish terrible shpect'ele," announced

bosom at thish terrible anpect the Smith.

Ain'che' shamed." said the remaining "Donche know member of the gathering. "Donche know member of the gathering." member of the gathering. "Donche' know yer jagged."
The man on the sidewalk rolled over. "Shpose I'm da fool?" he asked thickly. "Coursh I know 'm jagged. Knew that 'for you came. Ain't hait 'sh jagged ash intend t' be, Ge' me up. Do' want t' shtop at simple jag. Want t' ge' par'lized. Le'sh all go ge' par'lized t'gether."
And the last seen of the party the five were proceeding to a place where Smith said they kept open every day in the year.

## Charity.

In plain view in the brilliantly lighted and almost empty midnight street was an old woman who was sitting upon the sidewalk. close in by the buildings, bending over wheezy little hand organ. The few passers by seemed to keep along about in the centre of the sidewalk, paying no attention whatever to the old woman: but there was one who did turn aside to give her something; it was a young woman. She dropped a coin in the tin cup, and it was astonishing how much noise it made in the stillness of the night.

## Troubled Over Something.

"We often hear people laugh in the streets." said a promenader. "and not infrequently we said a promenader. "and not infrequently we see walking alone persons who are so pleased over something that they amiled to themselves. To-day for the first time I saw a person who was busily thinking, ery; it was a woman. She was walking along with her eyes cast down and her mind upon something that apparently troubled her very much. Her lips quivered as she dweit upon it and finally she just cried."

RIOT IN THE LATIN QUARTER.

TWO THOUSAND STUDENTS IN TROUBLE WITH THE POLICE.

Fight in the Streets with Clubs and Stones-The Charges of the Polles Stubbornly Resisted, but the Students Are at Last Driven Back - They Appeal to the Chamber, Which Sustains the Police.

PARIS, July 3.-On Saturday last an affray ccurred between the police and a number of students in the Latin Quarter of this city. The students determined to lay the facts before the Government, and to obtain satisfaction for what they deemed the arbitrary and overbearing conduct of the police. When the Chamber of Deputies met to-day, students to the number of 1,000 proceeded to the legislative building and sought to gain admission.

The officials of the Chamber, fearing a riot, gave orders to close the gates to prevent their

ingress. After considerable parleying, during

which the students expressed themselves very

freely, ten of the number were admitted to the Chamber. Their spokesmen had a hearing. They designed that their only object in coming to the Chamber was to urge the Deputies to support a motion censuring the Government. which was to be offered by M. Milleraud. M. Milleraud submitted his motion asking the House to censure the Government for its

the House to censure the Government for its connection with the affray. He maintained that the police had brutally assaulted innocent persons who were simply looking at the struggle between the gendarmes and the students.

M. Dupuy, the Frime Minister, deprecated the discussion as premature, adding that a stringent inquiry was proceeding into all the facts of the case.

The order of the day expressing a trust that the Government would do its best to punish the guilty officers was finally adopted by the Chamber.

This evening 2,000 students surrounded the Prefecture of Folice, jeered the officials, and threw stones through the windows. While the

This evening 2,000 students surrounded the Prefecture of Police, jeered the officials, and threw stones through the windows. While the police were preparing to charge the mob upset all the street booths and smashed the street lamps. The charge of the police was resisted stubbornly. The students fought back with clubs and stones. In the first onset several students were wounded and two policemen were stretched unconscious on the pavement. The second charge resulted in more injuries on both sides, and the students were driven back only fifty or sixty rards. After the third charge had been repulsed the students marched, singing and shouting, to the Place St. Michel. The police retired, and a call for cavalry was sent out from the Prefecture. At 10:15 the students were rioting in the Boulevard St. Michel.

The immediate cause of the riots to-day was the death of M. Nuger, a clerk, who was injured mortally by the police in their encounter with the students on Saturday. A disorderly demonstration will be made probably by the students at Nuger's funeral.

THE WORLD MUST BE PEOPLED. Alderman Flynn Excused on the Grounds of

The Aldermen adjourned yesterday for a hour for lack of a quorum to pass general orders. Alderman Parks, Vice-President Noonan, Flynn, and Wund were captured by the Sergeant-at-Arms and brought before the bar of the house to purge themselves of contempt in being absent during a "call." The Vice-President and Aldermon Parks and Wund offered humble apologies, but Alderman Flynn, as ever, had an excuse for his delinquency. "I was performing a duty connected with my

office," said he. "I was making two persons very happy by marrying 'em. I am hoping. too, that their happiness will continue and their family increase, and from the appearance of the couple I don't think there's any doubt of that."

"The absence of the gentleman from the

"The absence of the gentleman from the First was excusable under the circumstances, and he stands purged of his contempt," announced President McClellan.

Before adjourning, the fBoard adopted amendments to the ordinance regulating the use of bicycles, which prohibit a speed of more than eight miles an hour, allow but two persons to ride abreast, and require an alarm by bell or other suitable signal at every street erossing.

MUHAMMED WEBB PLEASED.

Abdurrahim Effendi of Egypt is Helping Propagate the Moslem Faith Here, Muhammed Alexander Russell Webb, who represents the Mohammedans of India in the

United States and has his headquarters at 458 West Twentieth street, went to Chicago yesterday. Before starting he said he made a report to the syndicate of rich Mohammedans in India, for whom he has been securing estimates on lands in Georgia, Alabama, and Florida for the formation of Mohammedan colonies. He expects an answer from the syndicate in a few weeks, and he thinks that the first colony will be started before long. The project will involve the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars. Webb has as his guest Abdurrahim Ef-

Ar. Webb has as his guest Abdurranin El-fendi of Egypt, who is here to assist him in his work. Both the Effendi and Mr. Webb are en-thusiastic about the colonization project, and both are of the opinion that the South is better adapted than any other section of the country for the purpose.

The Effendi will go to the World's Fair as soon as Mr. Webb returns. He is much pleased with the progress made in the propagation of the Moslem faith in America. He has with him an interpreter, being himself unable to speak English, though he has fluent mastery of Persian and Arabic.

POMP AT A BABE'S FUNERAL.

Soldiers, Two Bands, and 24 Carriages Follow the Four-horsed Hearse.

Alvida, the 14-months-old daughter of Car mine Sanna, an Italian banker at 147 Mott street, who died on Friday, was buried yesterday with a pomp and circumstance unusual at the funerals of infants.
At 9:30 A. M. a snow white hearse drawn by

four equally white horses drove up to the door of the Sanna residence at 120 Mott street This was soon followed by two Italian bands and a detachment of the Neopolitan Guards, of which the banker is a member.

After brief services in the front parlor the pure white casket was deposited within the hearse and the mourners entered the carriages, of which there were no less than twenty-four. Two onen barouches were piled high with floral tributes.

When all was ready a bugler in the ranks of the guards blew a doleful blast and the cortege turned into Grand street, on the way to Calvary Cemetery. While going through Grand street the bands played an except from the "Stabat Mater." Fully 1.000 persons followed the procession to the forry. This was soon followed by two Italian bands

STOLE THE DETECTIVE'S WATCH.

The Crook Was Caught, as There Were Two Detectives to One Thief.

While Joseph Cottrell, a detective employed by the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company was talking to Detective Madden of the Old slip squad on the platform of the South Ferri station on Sunday evening, a crook, whose suspicious sidling through the Coney Island crowd that had just landed had already attracted his notice, bumped against him, and the next instant he heard a slight snipping sound, which he recognized as the cutting of a watch chain. As the crook started to get away Madden, at a signal from Cottrell, de-tained him with two strong arms, remarking. "I am afraid you struck the wrong man this

The pickpocket looked dazed, dropped the watch, and tried to run, but there were two detectives and only one thef.

Yesterday in the Tombs Police Court, where he was remanded for examination, the watch wringer told Justice Meade that his name was John Seymour. The detectives think he is an old crook.

Cable Cars Blocked Again.

The cable slipped off the wheel in the House ton street power house of the Broadway cable read at 10 c'clock yesterday morning. Traffic ceased as far up town as Twenty-sixth street and the blockade lasted nearly an hour and a half. It was said that a grimma had pulled the cable off again by neglecting to let go where the car passes from one cable to another.

in peace for another month. Maurice J. Power, his successor, has concluded that it will take him until August 1 to arrange his private af-lairs. Gen. O'Beirge Retires.

Hostilitles Postponed for a Month.

James C. Reed will be permitted to draw the

Gen. O'Beirne gave up yesterday his job as Assistant Commissioner of Immigration to Edward F. McEweeney of Massachusetts. The General will go into the resi estate business.

MR. CARNEGIE'S GORGEOUS TURNOUT. One of the Most Beautifully Appointed

Conches to Be Seen in Lenden.

From the Lendon Pail Hall Gossim.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock this morning one of the most perfectly appointed and splendidly horsed coaches that has been seen in London this year drove up to the door of the Metropole. The horses were four beautifully matched bright bays, with two grand creatures at the pole. The coachman and guard were at the pole. The coachman and guard were as perfect in their way as the wheelers. They were dressed in blue coats that fitted without a wrinkle, and white breaches that did not crease even at the back of the kness. Their faces were round and smooth and sleek and clean shaven and their complexions were exquisite pink and white. Their silk hats shoon like Arthur Roberts's best Coddington, and as they moved about you could see on their burnished surfaces the dancing reflections of the Nelson column and the innumerable windows of the avenue hotels. The surface of the coach rivalled the bats themselves. The harness, gold plated, bore little gold horses, each one with the initial "C" framed in stars. On each of the doors of the resplendent vehicle was the monogram "A. C.," and on the hind panel was a device of the union jack and the Stars and Stripes, mingling graceful folds above the initials "A. C." This device suggested the noble dream of Angio-American unification, and the initials were those of the author of the proposal, Mr. Andrew Carnegle. For the coach and the harness and the bright bays and the servants belonged to the Democrat Triumphant, and at 10 o'clock he and Mrs. Carnegie, with a party of friends, were to start so a holiday jaunt, taking some of the most beautiful scenery in England on the way to his Scotch castie. It was certainly a very elegant-looking turnout; an uncommon nice little lot, the cabmen on the rank admitted.

Indian Slavery in Connecticut. From the London Pall Wall Gazette.

#### Indian Slavery in Connecticut. From the Baltimare Sun.

Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, librarian of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, has completed a monograph on "Slavery in Connecticut." Among the interesting facts in the works is the statement free ting facts in the works is the statement that the first slaves in Connecticut were not negroes, but Indians, being of the Fequot tribe, which was overthrown by settlers in 1638. The first law against the slave trade, tee, was passed in 1715 against the importation of the Tuscarora Indians, who had been captured by the Carolinians in war. The first idea of slavery in Connecticut was then that captives in war were slaves. Soon after the foundation of the colony, negroes were introduced, a few at a time, chiefly from the West Indies and not from Africa. They were owned for the most part as household servants, and the Connecticut notion of slavery was the partiarchal one, that slaves belonging to the family of the master differed from apprentices only in being bound to service for life.

Slavery was tolerated everywhere in Connecticut throughout the colonial period, but with the coming of the Revolution came the idea that it was unrighteous to hold men in bendage. This feeling led to the act of 1774, prohibiting the foreign slave trade, and that of 1784, providing that all thereafter born as slaves should be free on reaching their twenty-fifth year. This age was afterward lessened to twonty-one. Connecticut is remarkable as being a State which succeeded in gradual emancipation. When slavery was finally abolished there in 1848, fewer than twenty slaves were in the State, none of whom were under sixty-four years of age. Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, librarian of the Enoch

Philistine Records of the Hebrew Investor From the London Pull Mall Gasette.

Philistine Records of the Hebrew Invasion.

From the London Pull Mail Gazette.

Science contains an interesting account of the Tell-ol-Amarna tablets, from the pen of the Rev. Thomas Harrison of Staplehurst, Kent. These tablets, 320 in number, were discovered by a fellah woman in 1887 among the ruins of the palace of Amenophis IV., known as Khu-en-Aten, between Missish and Assiout, about 180 miles south of Cairo. They have been found to contain a political correspondence of the very greatest interest, dating from some 3,370 years back. Many are from Palestine, written by princes of the Amorites, Phornicians, Philistines, &c., the burden of almost all being: "Send, I pray thee, chariots and men o Keep the city of the King, my Lord." Among the enemies against whom help is thus invoked are the Abiri, easily recognized as the Hebrews. The date fixes that of the Bible (I. Kings, vi. 1) as accurate. Many names occur which are familiar in Scripture, as, for example, Japhia, one of the kings killed by Joshua (Josh. x. 3); Adonizedek, King of Jerusalem (ditto); and Jabin, King of Hazor (Josh., x. it. Very pathetic are the letters of Ribaida, the brave and warlike King of Gebel, whose entreaties for aid are observed to grow gradually less obsequious and more businesslike as his enemies prevailed against him, robbing him eventuality of his wife and children, whom he was powerless to protect. But the greatness of Egypt was waning under the nineteenth dynasty; enemies were pressing her at home, and the chariots and the horsemen went not forth.

His Prayer Answered While He Prayed, From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Augusta, Ga., June 24.—The winds of Thursday night's storm settled a religious wrangle by summarily blowing down the house of worship where the wrangle took place.

For weeks the members of the Brownville Colored Baptist Church, in the southern part of the city, have been engaged in a dispute over a choice of pastors. Through trials and tribulations the Rev. White, far removed in color from his name, did build this church. After the house of God stood complete, and the church members pronounced it good, a bright mulatto theologian came to the neighborhood, smiled upon the females of the congregation, and announced himself a candidate for past-r. That this yellow parvens church man should receive any favor from his fock made the Key White is himself a candidate for paster. That this yellow parvenu churchman should receive any favor from his flock made the Rev. White indignant. He prayed that this house of worship which he, with his own hands, had built should be destroyed, thus ending forever the audacious claims of his mulatto opponent and the wrangling of his ungrateful congregation. Shortly before last night's storm, while the clouds were growing dark and the distant thunder rolled, the liev. White continued to pray. The fury of the biast increased, the rain foll, the flood came, and smote that church, and by the time the Rev. White stopped his petition the church was destroyed. There was \$15,000 damage. The negroes of that whole section are terrorized over the visitation.

## From the Detroit Free Pres

From the Detroit Free Press.

One day last week a good-looking woman with a red face boarded a Woodward avenue car going north, and after fixing herself comfortably, beckened the conductor to her.

"I want to go to Belle Isle." she said sharply.

Tou can't go on this car. madam," he replied, in his politiest manner.

Her face became redder than ever.

"I can't?" she snapped. "I'd like to know why I can't. I'm a respectable woman, sir, and I'd have you to know I associate with respectable people, and nobody ever objected to my riding on any car I cared to take. I don't live in Detroit, but I presume that is no bar to my enjoying the ordinary privileges of the city."

"But, my dear madam," put in the conductor, visibly embarrassed.

"Don't talk to me sir." she went on, angrier than ever. "You have insulted me enough already, and I shall report you, sir, to the office. Stop the car this instant and I'll get off. I didn't come here to be ordered off a street car, sir, and I want you to know it."

The conductor tried to explain again.

"Stop the car, sir." she exclaimed. "Do you hear me? Stop the car:"

Before she had finished the car was stopped, and then as she bundled herself out the conductor had a chan e to tell her to take a Jefferson avenue car, and she did.

## Possible Without Blowing Out the Gas.

Possible Without Blowing Out the Gas.

From the Midwaker Sentiar!.

"I am sure I do not look like a hayseed." said a commercial traveller. "and yet I practically blew out the gas at my hotel last night." You see," he continued, "there are both gas and electric light fixtures in the rooms, and they are close together. Well, I started to turn out the electric light, and made a mistake and turned the thumbplece of the gas hurner, opening it, of course. As the electric light did not go out, I at once saw my mistake, and corrected it by turning the electric light button, laughing at myself the while. When I got up in the morning I discovered that in my amusement over my error I had forgotten to turn the gas thumbplece back again, and it had actually been open all night. Think of it?"

"What I and you were not—"

"What! and you were not—"
"Oh, I wasn't asphyxiated. You see, the hotel does not use gas, and there was nothing but air in the pipe."

A Strauge Shooting Accident.

A Strauge Shooting Accident.

Iron the San Francisca Chronicle.

San Jose, June 24.—H. Morris was a young farmer residing about three miles southwest of San Jose. Shortly after dinner on Friday Morris had occusion to go into the yard, where a short time before he had been shooting with a 22-calibre rifle, which he had left loaded, leaning against the curbing of the fountain. As he stood near the rifle a wasp buzzed by him and he struck at it with his cap. As his hand went down it hit the hammer of the gun, causing the weapon to be discharged. The ball took effect on the right side of the abdomen. He failed rapidly and at 2 o'clock this afternoon died of internal hemorrhage.

# Rata Making With Anvils.

Prom the Minneapolic Tribune.

Neware, S. D., June 28.—Last evening the citizens of this place tried their hand at rain making. In the absence of a cannon, two blacksmith's anvils were used. The firing was continued half of the night, and at 6 o'clock this morning there was a light sprinkling of rain. There has been no rain for hearly three weeks, and as there were no signs of rain last evening, the rain makers take credit for the sprinkling this morning.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Tammany Hall celebrates a double annivervary or July 4. Independence Day and the anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the present building, on July 4, 1867. John T. Hodman, then Mayor and afterward Governor, presided, and the Democratic Nationa

Convention was held in the building the year following Judge Benry P. McGown, whose term as City Court Judge expires this year, was originally chosen to a place on the beach in 1875. Thomas P. Gitroy, now Mayor, was assistant elerk of the Ninth District Court. of which Mr. McGown, whose name most people spel incorrectly, was Judge. And a first rate clerk Mr. Cil-

These are prices paid by the Fire Department: Hook and ladder truck, \$3,000; hose carriage, \$500; en gine, \$4,000.

Raratoga has a \$100,000 convention hall this year and the bleak, old-fashioned rink will no longer be used for convention assemblages. Saratoga has always been a popular convention city, not only on account of its halls and its accessibility by railroad from all parts of the State, but chiefly because of its spiendid hotel accommodations. Years ago State nominating conventions were held in the Saratoga Opera House, but it has been abandoned for such uses. Before that, when Utica, Rochester, Syracuse, and Albany were the fa vorite convention cities in New York State, a Demo cratic convention consisted of 128 delegates. Now the number is 394, and there has been a corresponding increase in the number of alternates and of visitors. This change has made Saratoga a popular convention city, and its new \$100,000 meeting hall is expected to attract both political parties this year to the Springs. The last Republican State Convention was held in Rochester. The last Democratic State Convention was held in Saratoga. Conventions to choose delegates to national conventions and to select Presidential elecors meet usually during the session of the Legislature and are, by an almost invariable rule, called together The Independent Citizens' Democracy, launched in

of the Seventh Assembly district, and, as a Tamman; men said the other day, "Kempner's was never a movement; there was no move in it from the begin ning." An Anti-Tammany man expressed somewhat similar views. He said: "The fatal weakness of al such movements as the one bombastically started by Kempner is this: They claim, unjustifiably, a solid backing, as Kempner did—the Federal Administration. But the Administration ignores and repudiates him What, then, does he represent ! Nobody but himself We Anti-Tammany men take little stock in Kemp ner, or in any movement originated by him. A year ago he was shouting londly against Tammany Hall, but he accepted none the less, her nomination for Assembly, and then in a treacherous manner repudisted the solem ante-elec-tion pledges he had made to secure it. Posing in Aibany as an opponent of Tammany, he refused to vote for Edward Murphy, a Rensselaer county Democrat, not identified with factional troubles in New York, for Bourke Cockran, whom every one knows as the mos eloquent and efficient spokesman that Tammany base-to-day. Apart from the inconsistency of the act, what assurance does it give of good faith in the movemen he insurprated two months ago, and shich has ner ished so quickly !" The district in which Mr. Kempnet had expected to be a candidate for Senator has a Demo eratic majority of 6,000, and it is a question among politicians if he could as an independent candidate get as many votes as the Socialist candidate for the same office. There are 1,500 Socialists in the district.

Comptroller Myers has appointed William H. Howells of 275 West Twenty-second street Collector of City Revenue, a \$1.100 place, and he has raised the salary of Edward II. McGurk, Deputy Collector, from \$1,100 At the beginning of the present century this was the

yearly cost of running New York city: Almshouse \$30,000; watch (police), \$25,000; roads, \$7,500; lamps \$5,000; jail, \$5,000; streets, \$5,000; support of prisoners, \$3,000; wells and pumps, \$2,500; salaries, purchases, and incidentials, \$37,000. Total, \$130,000. It not authoritatively known which item the municipal reformers of that period most particularly objected to, but it is supposed that they looked with most disfa vor on the approgration for wells and pumps. There is no Tammany Hall social club in the Ninth

ferson, Powhatan, Algonquin, Cayuga, &c. There is some talk of establishing one in the Ninth, and the Oyster Fry, in compliment to Leader James W. Boyle, has been suggested as an appropriate name. The fact that a majority of the Republican members of the late Legislature voted for the bills which the Re

Pequod, Pontiac, Iroquois, Anawands, Monticello, Jef

publicans propose to demounce on the stump this year, and upon popular objection to which they hope to carry the State, is an embarrassing circumstance. John F. Nellson, reappointed City Marshal in place of

Henry J. Spink, who was killed in the Parkville tunnel secident, is a brother-in-law of James D. McClelland Old Pythagoras Hall on Canal street, near the Bowery, has been purchased by a business firm for \$90,000, and will be turned into a clothing house. It was built twenty-one years ago, and among the twenty lodges and societies which held their meeting there, were Ditriot Assembly 40, the Foresters, East Side Athletic Club, Crystal Coterie, and the Paunties Club, When the labor organizations were at the height of their power in 1886 they purchased Pythagoras Hall for a central headquarters. There was however, a mortgage upon it, which the holder refused to cancel, though the was put to other uses, and afterward, when the labo agitation declined, there was not money enough in 40 to pay the accrued interest. The mortgage was foreclosed and the labor men lost the property. Pythagoras Hall was intended to outshine Walhall Hall in Orchard street forsocial and political meetings. Waihalia Hall was abandoned some years ago. Now Pythagoras Hall follows it. Apolio Hall in Clinton

politicians nowadays. In three of the forty-four States, Washington's Birth-

street serves most of the requirements of east side

The United Labor party in New York city was in exstence four years. At the first election it polled 68, 000 votes; at the second, 37,000; at the third, 0,800, and at the fourth its vote was mingled with the "blank a trace of it. Weaver polled less than 160 votes in twenty-six of the thirty Assembly districts of this city in November. The Socialists, on the other hand, polled 6,000 votes for their Presidential ticket, so evenly distributed throughout town that in aix only of the thirty districts their vote fell short of 100, and in three on they polled more than 400.

Commissioner Daly has appointed Caleb Huntley of the Twenty-ninth Assembly district and Joseph South-worth of the Twenty-eighth district sewer inspectors in the Department of Public Works.

Samuel E. Douglass, Dick Conningham's nephew, is a candidate for Immigration Inspector, and he has the backing of his uncle, whose influence, so the politicians say, will not amount to much in the Comptroller's office after Dec. 31, when Mr. Myers's term expires. Douglass is a market collector in this department, and would prefer a Government job after Jan. 1 or soone

It is a fact not generally known, except among politicinus, that the trend of New York city politics might have been decidedly different if the original idea of inviting W. R. Grace to the Victoria Botel dinner of year ago had been followed. This dinner was devised by Mr. Whitney, and some of those invited suggested that Mr. Grace be in included among the guests, but it was afterward considered that such a course was un necessary, for the reason that Mr. Grace's friends were already represented in the person of Mr. Whitney, whose willingness to represent others at critical and important conferences is well known, and whose diplemacy in so doing is the theme of praise among many. So Mr. Grace was not invited, and the arrange-ments entered into on behalf of his friends involved the withdrawal of the Grace municipal ticket in con pliance with the declaration of Don Dickinson, "Le Tammany have the local offices."

First thousand majority is what is expected for th

Twenty-four States voted in the Minnespolis Conves tion for Benjamin Harrison. Sixteen of these States (Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Euntucky, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Texas, West Virginia, an Tennasses among them) were carried by Mr. Cleveland (if the twenty four States which supported Mr. Harri son in the nominating convention, eight only gave him their electoral votes. Five States which opposed Mr. Harrison in June gave their electoral votes to him in November, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Gregon, Ohio, and Washington. some misinformed persons (the number of such in-

dividuals is continuously large) are circulating a report that Charles Willoughby Dayton's appointment as Post-master is extremely distasteful to ex-Mayor Grace, because a few years ago he declined to urge Mr. Dayton's appointment as United States District Attorney. The exact contrary is the truth. Mr. Grace endorsed Mr. Dayton's application for United States District Atterney in 1886 to succeed William Dorsheimer, resignded. Mr. Whitney interposed his objection, and secured the appointment by Mr. Cleveland of the late Stephen A. Walker. Mr. Grace was then Mayor of New York, Mr. Whitney was Secretary of the Interior. The political relations of Mr. Grace and Mr. Dayton, cordial then. cal relations of ar. Oracc and ar. Dayton, cordinatines, continued to be so until February, 1892, just air years later (Mr. Walker was appointed on Feb. 19, 1899), when Mr. Dayton forsook the Grace standard, for the reason, as he has since expressed it, that he desired to get "in out of the wet." Now they do not speak (politically as they pass by, but this fact will not impair the efficiency of Mr. Dayton as Fostmaster, and ouths not to prevent other Democrats from keeping together. MR. PATTEN'S MANY BENEFACTIONS.

A Generous Friend of the Poor is the Sec-Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn will probably be present at the funeral of his old friend and benefactor, Joseph P. Payten, the eightyyear-old Seventh warder, who died while hearing mass at St. Theresa's Church in Henry

street on Sunday morning. When he was made Dishop, Dr. McDonnell wore a ring that was the gift of the old real estate dealer. The funeral service will be at St. Theresa's to-morrow at 10 A. M. Father O'Farrell, paster of the church, will be celebrant of the solemn mass of requiem. It is expected that the funeral will be one of the most notable

selemn mass of requiem. It is expected that the funeral will be one of the most notable ever held in the ward, and that many of the old residents will be at the church.

Nothing could be learned yesterday of the extent of the estate left by Mr. Payten, or the bequests he had made for charities in his will. Mr. Payten was not communicative about his private affairs, and event those who lived in his old-fashioned residence at 155 fishry street, did not know much about his financial standing. He was agent for the liceker estate and other property and collected the rents of many buildings in the ward.

Sexton Smith of St. Theresa's said:

"Mr. Payten was a very charitable man and did many generous things for the poor. But he did it all in an unestentations way, and did not care to talk about his benefactions. He paid the funeral expenses of a number of tenants who died in houses for which he was agent. He was accustomed to bear such expense wherever he found that the family could not well afford the cost of a Christian burial. He befriended many roung men while they were studying for the priesthood."

Mr. Payten will be buried beside his son, the Rey. Father Charles Payten, over whose grave in Calvary Cemetery a handsome monument stands. Many priests called at Mr. Payten's home yesterday to offer their condolences to Mr. Payten's widow.

Dr. Hart Refuses Vermont's Bishopele.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 3 .- Dr. Samuel Hart, professor of Trinity College, who was last week elected Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Vermont, has declined the honor in a letter sent to Dr. J. L. Bliss of Burlington, who pre-sided over the convention. Dr. Hart expresses his deep sense of the honor conferred upon him, but says that he feels it his duty to remain at the college. Mrs. Davis Goes to Narragangett Pler.

ragansett Pier where they will remain during the seasen. All the guests of the hotel, in-cluding Mrs. Grant took their leave of Mrs. Davis last night. The parting between Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Davis was very affectionate. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ORANSTON, July 3 .- Mrs. Jefferson Davis and

MINIATURE ALMANAO—TRIS DAY, Sun rises.... 4 33 | Sun sets.... 7 38 | Moon rises.10 85 RIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Book 10 51 | Gov. Island.11 12 | Hell Gate. 101 Arrived-Monday, July 3.

Arrived—Monday, July 3.

Fa Obdam, Penson, Rotterdam,
Sa Herlin, Watkins, Southampton,
Sa Leibnitz, Grabam, St. Lucia,
Sa Leous, Bunnot, Lampe, Gibara,
Sa Lous, ana. Gager, New Orleans.
Sa Livite, Byrno, New Orleans.
Sa Livite Henderson, Van Kirk, Philadelphia.
Sa City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, Va.
Sa Rio Grande, Barstow, Brinnswick,
Sa Pawnee, Ingram, Wilmington, N. G.
Bark Edmund Phinney, Young, Clanfuegos. [For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. Es Biela, from New York, at Antwerp. Es Wilkommen, from New York, at Bremen. Es Britannie, from New York, at Liverpool. BIGHTED.

F. San Giorgio, from Palermo for New York, passed Gibraitar.

Be Burgundia, from Marseilles for New York, passed
Gibraitar.

Sa Noordland, from Antwerp for New York, Sa Wieland, from Hamburg for New York. Sa Venetia, from Christiansaud for New York. SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa Reminole, from Charleston for New York. Sa H. M. Whitney, from Boston for New York.

OUTGOING STRANSHIPS. Luti To-day. Sail To-Gibraltar

Due Wednesday, July 5. Dubbeldam . Retterdan Liverpool Liux Thurmlay, July 6. .... Antwerp ... Dus Friday, July 7. Augusta Victoria. Francisco..... Due Saturday, July H. Genos Southampton Hamburg I we Sunday, July D. .....Liverpoot . July 1 June 29 June 29 Aurania Glasgow. Furnessia La Champagne.

Business Motices.

Mrs. Winslow's Moothing Syrup
Has been used for over PIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of
MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TERTHING
with PERPECT SUCCESS, IT SOUTHES the CHILD
SOFTENS THE OUNS, ALLAYS ALL PAIS, CURRS
WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIAGHIVEA, But by DD SIGHT NI OVERY part of the world.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

A Luxury for Tourists. I.YON'S TOOTH POWDER, in metal boxes, with measuring tube. Nest and portable. 25 cts. "Br. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a ven-ctable cure for biliousness, constipation, indigestion,"

MARRIED.

PECK ERING-GIBISON,-On June 30, 1803, by the flev, Henry Lubeck, at 303 Amsterdam av., Mr. Silas W. Pickering of Newark, N. J. to Miss Ada

DIED.

HIGGINS.—On Sunday, July 2, Margaret Higgina, wife of the late Peter Higgins. Funeral from her late residence, 698 Water st., ea Tuesday, July 4, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

KNOWLES,—James F. Knowles.

Priends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, to Bd av., on Wednesday

morning at 11 o'clock.

MORRISON.—On Sunday, July 2, at 155 West
110th st. Charles II. Morrison, aged 72 years.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to at-

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at his late regidence on Wednesday, July 5, at 10 A. M.

PATTEN—suddenly, on July 2 Joseph P. Parten.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 185

Henry st., at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, 585

inst., thence to St. Teresa's church, corner Ruggeds

and Henry sts., where a solemn mass of requiem

will be offered for the repose of his soul, thence to

Calvary Cometers. Esistives and friends are invited to attend.

PHYPE,—(in July 3, at 72 Jane at, William M.

PHYPE,—On July 3, at 72 Jane at, William M.
Phyfe, aged h3 years.
Notice of funeral on Wednesday morning.

PICK ETT.—On Saturday, July 1. William, the beloved husband of Margaret Pickett, in the 75th
year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his son's residence, John F.
Pickett, 402 Enst Duth st., July 4, at 2 M.

SHENNICK —On July 3, at 2 delock, Michael Shim
nick, at his number residence, 349 East 65th st.,
sgrd 20 years; native of Ballyhouly, county Cork,
ireland.

Ireland. Futieral on Wednesday, July 5, at 2 P. M. WIGI.EY. On Saturday, July I. William H. Wigley. Francis from his late residence, 342 South 8d at., Brooklyn, F. D. at 2 P. M. Estatives and friends

Special Rotices. BROWN'S HOUNGHOLD PANAUEA.
THE GREAT FAIN RELIEVES.
POR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USB.
Cures Cramps. Colic. Colds. and all pains. 26c. a bottle.

31cm Bublications.

25° MARY HOLMEN'S. May Agnes Fleming a Mar-lion Harland's. Sheldon's. Corell's books mailed. PRATT, 155 6th sv. 25° Queen's Necklace," "Neomerist's Victima" liers. "Railed. "Taking Bastite." "Feople's Brailed.